

1
STAGE

本资源仅供个人使用，严禁用于商业用途，请下载后24小时内删除，如果需要，请购买实体书使用。

POP!

A Book About Bubbles

LET'S-READ-AND-FIND-OUT-SCIENCE®



by Kimberly Brubaker Bradley
photographs by Margaret Miller

Be sure to look for all of these books in the Let's-Read-and-Find-Out Science series:

STAGE 1

The Human Body:

How Many Teeth?
(I'm Growing)
Look at Your Eye
My Arm
My Five Senses
My Hands
Sleep Is for Everyone

Plants and Animals:

Animals in Winter
Bats Whisk Drink Milk
Big Trucks, Little Trucks
Bugs Are Insects
Ducks Don't Get Wet
Fireflies in the Night
From Caterpillar to Butterfly
From Tadpole to Frog
How a Seed Grows
A Nest Full of Eggs
Our Pupae Are Growing
A Safe Home for Monarchs
Sunfish
A Tree Is a Plant
What Color Is Camouflage?
What Lives in a Shell?
What's Alive?
What's It Like to Be a Fish?
Where Are the Night Animals?

The World Around Us:

Air Is All Around You
The Big Dipper
Is There Life in Outer Space?
No!
Snow Is Falling
Sounds All Around
What Makes a Shadow?

STAGE 2

The Human Body:

Genes Make Me Sick!
How Your Heart
The Swimmer Inside You
What Happens to a Hamburger?
Why I Sneeze, Shivers, Hiccups, and Yawn
Your Skin and Hair

Plants and Animals:

Are Cows
Be a Friend to Trees
Clucking Chickens
Corn Is Made
How Do Apples Grow?
How Do Birds Feed Their Way?
Look Out for Tortles!
Milk From Cow to Carton
An Octopus Is Amazing
Snakes Are Monsters
Sponges Are Skeletons
What Eats What?
Why Do Leaves Change Color?
Why Frogs Are Wet
Zipping, Zapping, Zooming Bats

Dinosaurs:

Digging Up Dinosaurs
Dinosaur Bones
Dinosaur Bones
Dinosaurs Are Different
Fossil Tell of Long Ago
My Visit to the Dinosaur
Terrible Tyrannosaurus
What Happened to the Dinosaur?

Space:

Floating in Space
The International Space Station
The Moon Seems to Change
The Planets in Our Solar System
The Sky Is Full of Stars
What Makes Day and Night
What the Moon Is Like

Weather and the Seasons:

Down Comes the Rain
Feel the Wind
Flash, Crash, Rumble, and Roll
Tornado Alert
What Will the Weather Be?

Our Earth:

Archaeologists Dig for Clues
Earthquakes
Follow the Water from Brook to Ocean
How Mountains Are Made
Let's Go Rock Collecting
Oil Spill
Volcanoes
You're Almost Spending Earth

The World Around Us:

Day Light, Night Light
Switch On, Switch Off
What Is the World Made Of?
What Makes a Magnet?
Where Does the Garbage Go?

本资源仅供个人使用，严禁用于商业用途，请下载后24小时内删除，如果喜欢，请购买实体书使用。



本资源仅供个人使用，严禁用于商业用途，请下载后24小时内删除，如果需要，请购买实体书使用。

www.chinabook.com.cn


LET'S-READ-AND-FIND-OUT SCIENCE®

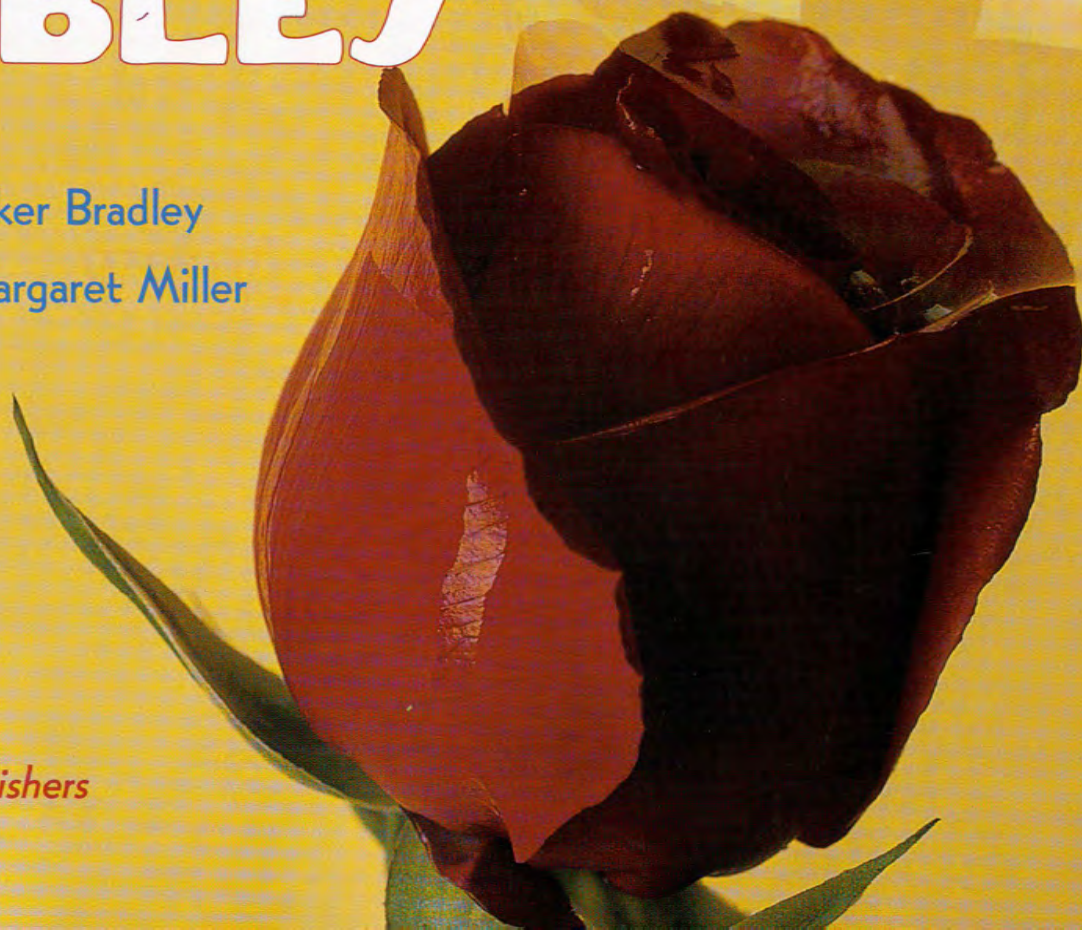
1
STAGE

POP!

A Book About BUBBLES

by Kimberly Brubaker Bradley
photographs by Margaret Miller

 HarperCollins Publishers



*To Meemaw, Queen of Bubbles,
and to Matthew and Katie, Chief Bubble Blowers*
—K.B.B.

*I want to thank the children in this book who blew bubbles with
grace and gusto: Emily Brigstocke, Pearson and Katherine Miller,
Christopher and Chloe Nelson, Durango Petit,
Ashley Sherman, and Jillian Williams.*
—M.M.

The *Let's-Read-and-Find-Out Science* book series was originated by Dr. Franklyn M. Branley, Astronomer Emeritus and former Chairman of the American Museum—Hayden Planetarium, and was formerly co-edited by him and Dr. Roma Gans, Professor Emeritus of Childhood Education, Teachers College, Columbia University. Text and illustrations for each of the books in the series are checked for accuracy by an expert in the relevant field. For more information about *Let's-Read-and-Find-Out Science* books, write to HarperCollins Children's Books, 10 East 53rd Street, New York, NY 10022. or visit our website at www.letsreadandfindout.com.

HarperCollins®, ®, and Let's Read-and-Find-Out Science® are trademarks of HarperCollins Publishers Inc.

POP! A Book About Bubbles
Text copyright © 2001 by Kimberly Brubaker Bradley
Illustrations copyright © 2001 by Margaret Miller
Manufactured in China. All rights reserved.

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data
Bradley, Kimberly Brubaker.

Pop! : a book about bubbles / by Kimberly Brubaker Bradley; photographs by Margaret Miller.
p. cm. — (Let's-read-and-find-out science. Stage 1)

Summary: Simple text explains how soap bubbles are made, why they are always round, and why they pop.
ISBN 0-06-028700-4 — ISBN 0-06-028701-2 (lib. bdg.) — ISBN 0-06-445208-5 (pbk.)

I. Soap bubbles—Juvenile literature. [I. Soap bubbles. 2. Bubbles.] I. Miller, Margaret, 1945– ill. II. Title. III. Series.

QC183.B795 2001
530.4'275—dc21

99-57794

Typography by Elynn Cohen
09 10 11 12 13 SCP 10

◆
First Edition

本资源仅供个人使用，严禁用于商业用途，请下载后24小时内删除，如果需要，请购买实体书使用。

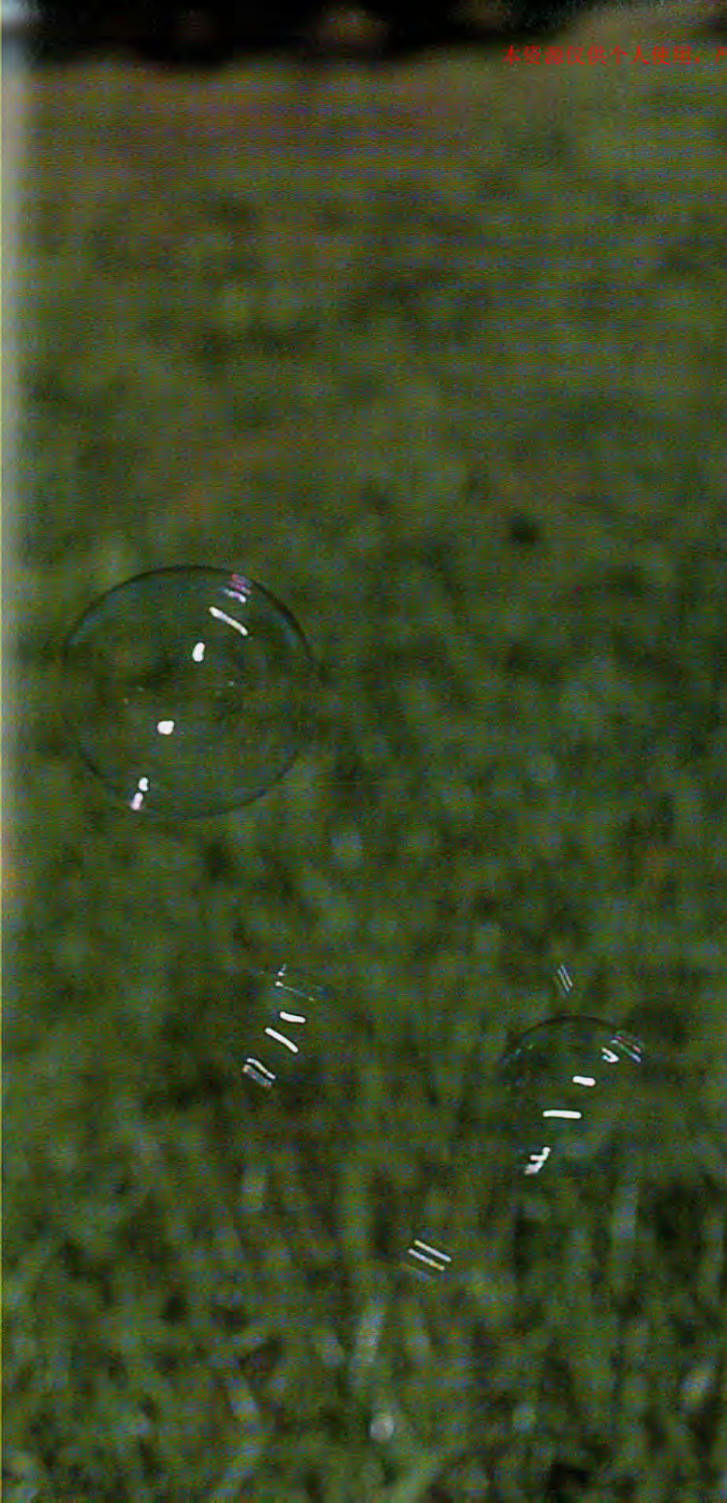


POP!

A Book About
BUBBLES

本资源仅供个人使用，严禁用于商业用途，请下载后24小时内删除，如需更多，请购买实体书使用。





Dip the plastic wand into the soap solution.
Hold it up to your mouth.
Now blow.
Phhhhh! You've made a bubble!

✓ Watch it float higher and higher.
The bubble shimmers in the sun.
Up it goes, up, up, then *pop!*
It disappears.

本资源仅供个人使用，严禁用于商业用途。请于下载后24小时内删除，如需转载，请购买正版书籍使用。



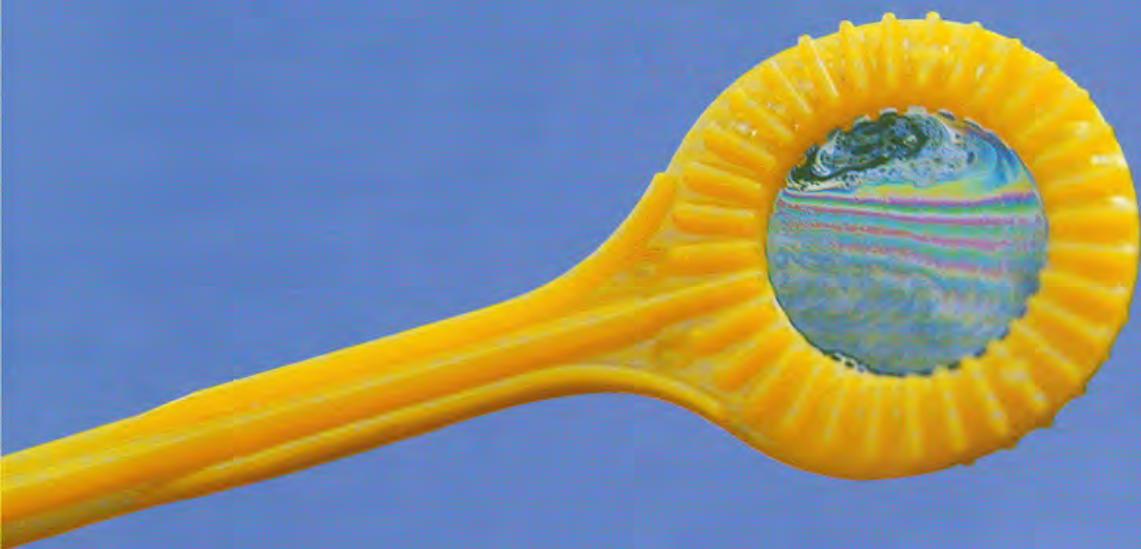


You can blow small bubbles or big ones.
You can blow one bubble or hundreds of bubbles.
You can't blow square bubbles or flat bubbles.
All bubbles are round.

Bubbles are air trapped inside liquid.

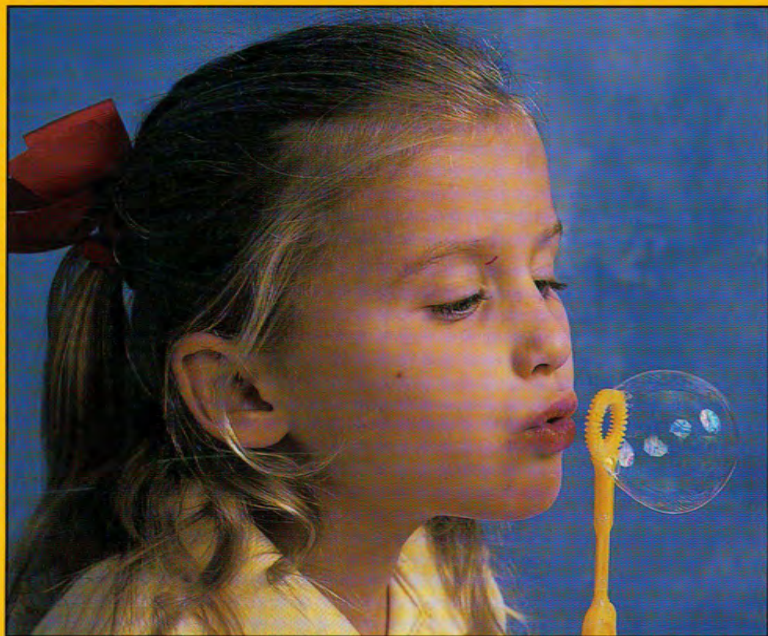
The liquid you put your bubble wand into is made of water and soap. Sometimes it has a little corn syrup too.

It is sticky. It sticks to the floor if you spill it. It sticks to your fingers when you touch it. And it sticks to the plastic bubble wand. It sticks and it stretches. It stretches across the round hole on the end of the bubble wand.





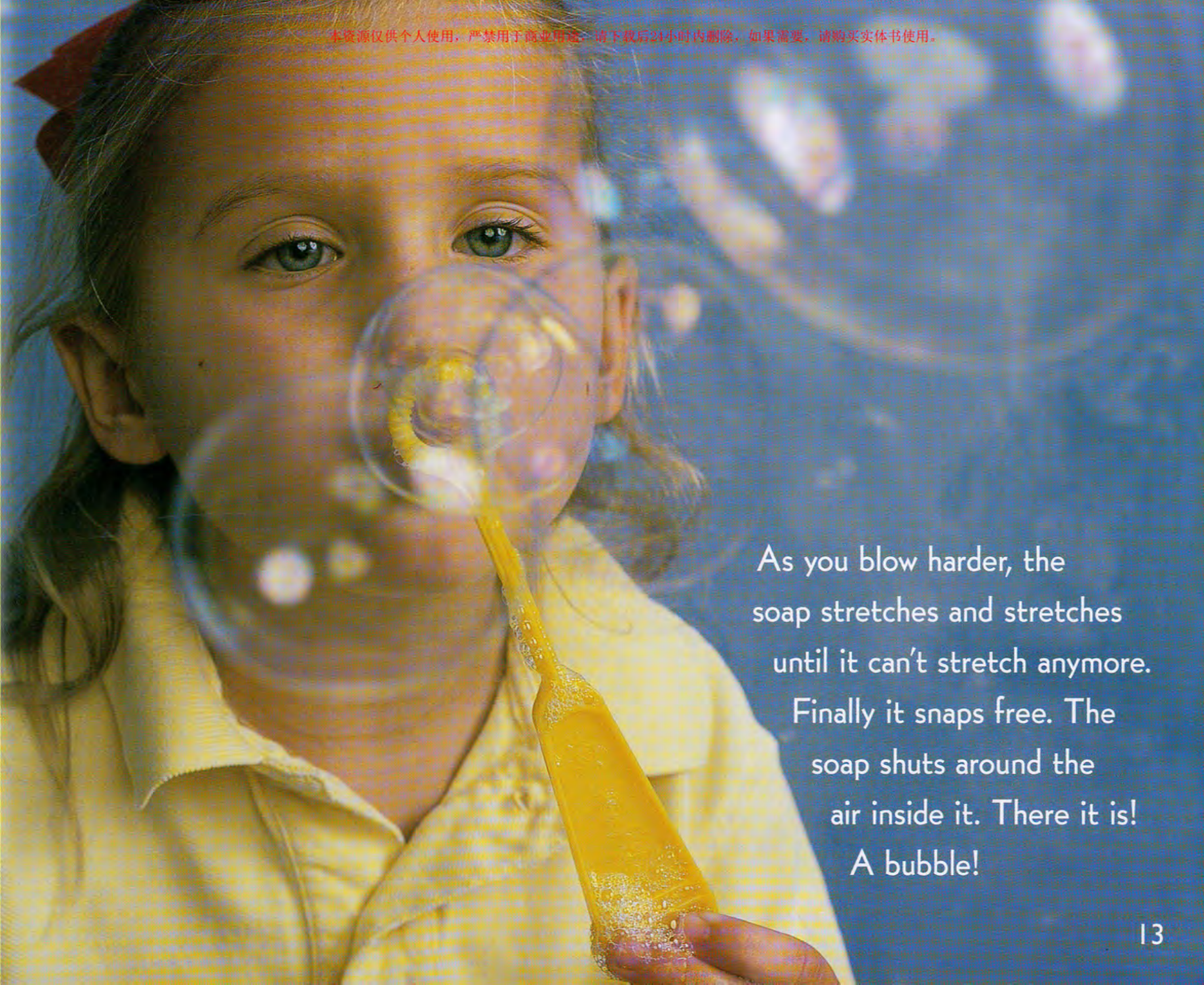
When you blow into the wand,
you make air move.



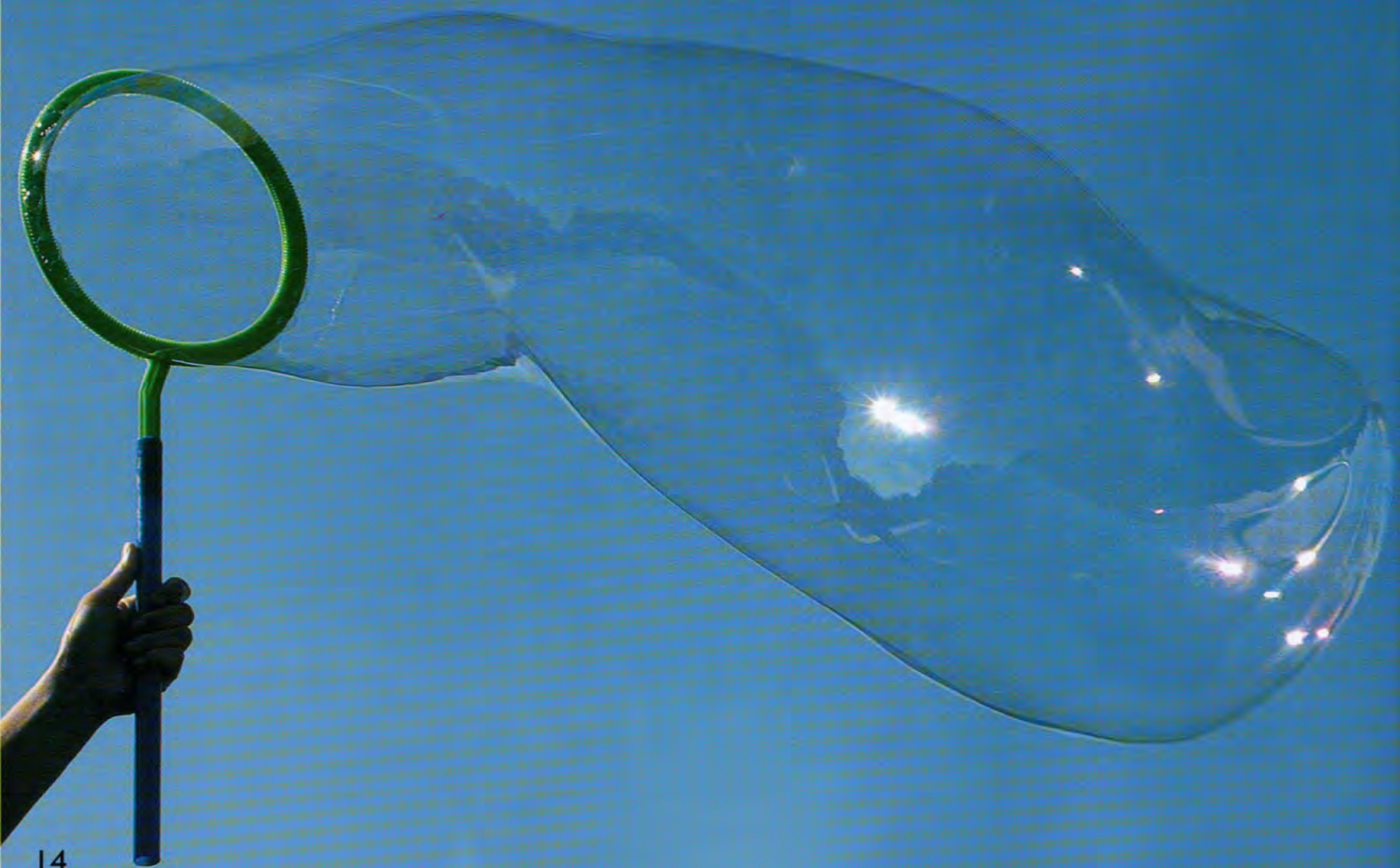
If you blow slowly, you can
see how the air makes the
soap on the wand start to



s t r e t c h .



As you blow harder, the
soap stretches and stretches
until it can't stretch anymore.
Finally it snaps free. The
soap shuts around the
air inside it. There it is!
A bubble!



You don't have to blow to make a bubble. If you hold your bubble wand up to the wind, the wind will blow bubbles for you. You can also make bubbles by holding the wand up and running. Anything that moves air can make a bubble.



If a bubble touches something, like your hand or another bubble, it may have a flat side. Or the wind may push a bubble and change its shape.





本资源仅供个人使用，严禁用于商业用途，请下载后24小时内删除，如果需要，请购买实体书使用。



But when a bubble is quietly floating in the air by itself, it is always round.

The air inside the bubble pushes out against the soap skin. It doesn't push harder in one place than in another. It pushes evenly in every direction. This makes the bubble round.

The soap skin holds the air inside. It pushes back against the air.

If your hands are dry and you touch bubbles, they pop. Anything that pokes them makes a hole in the soap skin. *Whoosh!* The air inside rushes out.

Even if you don't touch bubbles, they still pop. They dry out. Their soap skins shrink. Soon they can't hold all the air inside them. *Pop!*



本资源仅供个人使用，严禁用于商业用途，请下载后24小时内删除，如果需要，请购买实体书使用。



There are other kinds of bubbles, too. The next time you drink soda, look carefully at the bottom of the glass. You will see tiny bubbles forming. You can watch them get **bigger** and **bigger**.



Finally they get so big that
they start to float up through
the soda—higher and higher,
then *pop!*

You can also make bubbles with a straw. Put one end of the straw in a glass of water or juice and blow. Bubbles float up through the liquid and pop. Water and juice aren't sticky like soap solution, so the bubbles pop right away.



本资源仅供个人使用，严禁用于商业用途，违者将追究法律责任。如果需要，请购买实体书使用。



Milk is stickier than water. If you blow bubbles with a straw in a glass of milk, they will stay at the top of the glass for a while. They won't float through the air like soap bubbles. The milk isn't sticky enough for that. But milk bubbles look like soap bubbles. Wherever they aren't touching the glass or each other, they will be round.





You can make tiny, tiny bubbles.

You can make bubbles big enough to step inside.

You can blow one bubble or a whole stream of bubbles.



But you can't make square bubbles.
Bubbles are always round.



FIND OUT MORE ABOUT BUBBLES

An Easy Way to Make Bubble Solution

You will need:

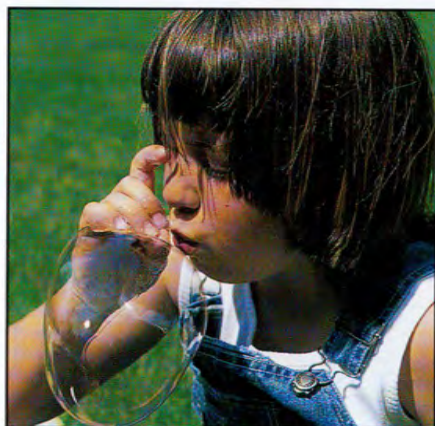
- a measuring spoon (any size; use a cup if you want to make a LOT of bubbles)
- liquid dishwashing soap (for washing dishes by hand, not for automatic dishwashers)
- a bowl
- corn syrup
- water

1. Pour one spoonful of liquid dishwashing soap into the bowl.

2. Pour one spoonful of corn syrup into the bowl.

3. Pour nine spoonfuls of water into the bowl. Stir very gently, so you don't make foam.

4. Find a wand and blow some bubbles! You can use a wand that came with bubble solution you bought at the store. Or you can make a wand out of wire. You can even blow bubbles with your fingers. Make a circle with your thumb and fingers, dip it in the bubble solution, and blow!



Note: This bubble solution uses ingredients you probably already have in your cupboard. You can make bubbles that last a little longer if you use a spoonful of glycerin instead of corn syrup. You can find glycerin in some drugstores. All bubbles solutions are sticky. Blow bubbles outside, so you don't make a mess in your house.

Bubble Experiments

Are bubbles always round?

The hole on most bubble wands is round. If you blew bubbles through a square hole, would they be square bubbles? Find out!



Take a quart- or pint-size milk carton and have a grown-up carefully cut off both ends. Dip one end into the bubble solution and blow a bubble. What shape is it?

You can also use wire to make bubble wands in lots of different shapes. You can make wands with holes that are rectangular, triangular, or square. What shapes will the bubbles be?

How slow can you blow?

When you blow into a bubble wand, you are moving air. When you blow softly, you move air slowly. When you blow hard, you move air fast.

Blow into a bubble wand as softly as you can. How many bubbles did you make? How big were they?

Now blow as hard as you can. (Hint: Blow steadily, as if you are blowing out the candles on a birthday cake. Don't blow in one big puff!) How many bubbles did you make? How big were they?

Can you figure out what is happening? When you blow slowly, you stretch the bubble solution slowly. When you blow fast, you stretch the solution fast. How does this change the size of the bubbles? How does it change how many bubbles you get?

Kimberly Brubaker Bradley is the author of RUTHIE'S GIFT, ONE-OF-A-KIND MALLIE, and WEAVER'S DAUGHTER. She graduated with a degree in chemistry from Smith College, and she lives with her husband and two children, both expert bubble blowers, in Bristol, Tennessee.

Margaret Miller is the author-photographer of many popular books for children, including WHERE DOES IT GO?, a *New York Times* Best Illustrated Book; MY FIVE SENSES; and BIG AND LITTLE. She is also the photographer for FRIENDS! by Elaine Scott, and THE NEW BABY AT YOUR HOUSE and MY PUPPY IS BORN, both by Joanna Cole.



ACTIVITIES
INSIDE!

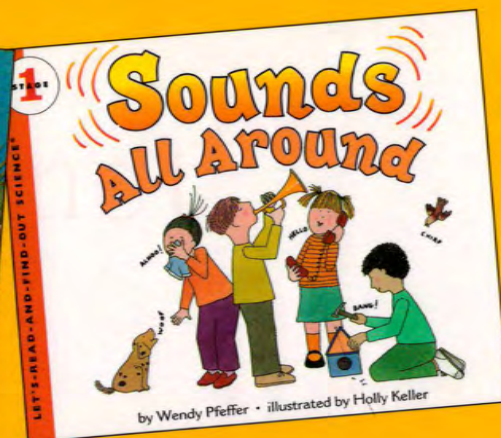
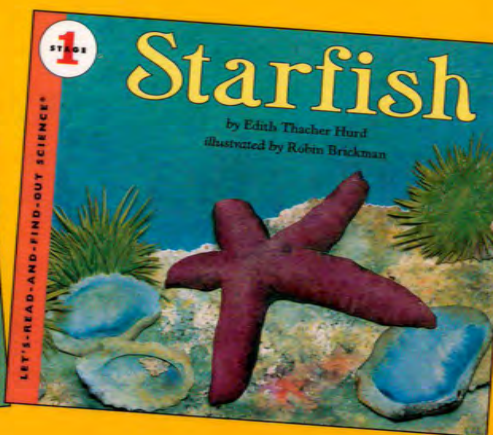
LET'S READ AND FIND OUT ABOUT

BUBBLES

What are bubbles made of?
Why are they always round?
Read and find out about the
science behind soap bubbles,
and learn why bubbles always go POP!



Other Stage 1 books you might enjoy:



Introduce basic science concepts to young children
and help satisfy their curiosity about how the world works.

HarperTrophy®
Ages 3 to 6

Cover art © 2001 by Margaret Miller



Stage 1 books explain simple
science concepts for preschoolers
and kindergarteners.



Stage 2 books explore more
challenging concepts for
children in the primary grades.

US \$5.99 / \$7.50 CAN
ISBN 978-0-06-445208-3



9 780064 452083



Find out more at www.letsreadandfindout.com.